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L1 and (bid$4 or auction$6)	19

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Search History

DATE: Monday, March 14, 2005   Printable Copy   Create Case

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DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

Set Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
L5	L1 and (bid$4 or auction$6)	19	L5
L4	L3 and question$3	12	L4
L3	L2 and (rat$ or scor$)	21	L3
L2	L1 and (send$4 or transfer$6) same network$6	44	L2
L1	(manag$6 or business$) same (insurance or assur$6) same claim$	371	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L16: Entry 2 of 2   File: USPT   Jul 27, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5930759 A
TITLE: Method and system for processing health care electronic data transactions

Detailed Description Text (31):
The prompts 72 may have a variety of specific forms. For instance, a prompt may give the operator a series of choices, and the operator responds to such a prompt by selecting one of those choices. As another example, a prompt may present a question or a command for certain information, and the operator responds to such a prompt by answering the question or providing the commanded information. Also, these prompts may include words or phrases presented in a truncated or abbreviated manner, with the operator being trained or experienced to understand the meaning of the truncated presentations.

Detailed Description Text (39):
FIGS. 9A and 9B show, as an example, two screens that may be presented to an operator to obtain general treatment information. With reference to FIG. 9A, the term "X-rays" represents the question: "Will the doctor's office be submitting X-rays with the claim"? and the term "Occupational Injury" represents the question: "Is this patient being treated for an occupational injury"? The items on the screen are numbered. These questions may be answered automatically on the screen with the most probable answer; and if the actual answer is different, the operator simply pushes the keypad number and the answer changes, for example, from "yes" to "no" or from "no" to "yes." The telecommunications unit may also be designed and operated so that the operator responds to each item by, first, entering the item number and then entering "yes" or "no."

Detailed Description Text (40):
If in response to the prompt of FIG. 9A, the operator indicates that the patient has secondary insurance, processor 22 then shows the screen of FIG. 8B on the screen. This screen contains a column of words or phrases, each of which represents a standard question or command. For instance, the word "name" represents the command: "Enter the name of the secondary insurer," and the phrase "Group #" represents the command: "Enter the group number of the policy of the secondary insurer."

Detailed Description Text (42):
After the operator completes the response to the screen of FIG. 9B, which produces the screen of FIG. 9C, the control program 32 may present the screen shown in FIG. 9D. This screen, like screens 9A and 9B, contains a column of words and phrases, each of which represents a specific question or command. With the screen of FIG. 9D, each represented command or question is identified by a respective one number, and the operator responds to each of these items by entering the identifying number for the item and then entering the response to the item. For instance, the word "Provider" in FIG. 9D represents the command: "Enter the name of the individual who provided the treatment or services to the patient," and the operator responds to this item by entering the number "7" and the entering the name of that individual.

Detailed Description Text (47):

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After the operator responds to the screen of FIG. 10D, program 70 presents screens 10E-10H, one at a time and in sequence. In response to the screen of FIG. 10E, the operator inputs a fee amount if none is shown; and in response to the screen of FIG. 1OF, the operator inputs an American Dental Association code for the procedure. After this is done, the control program presents the screen of FIG. 10G, which contains a short list of words that represent questions or commands. For example, the word "Code" represents the command: "Enter the standard code number for the procedure." The operator enters the appropriate response to each command on the same line as the command. After the operator completes the response to the screen of FIG. 10G, program 70 presents the screen of FIG. 10H. This screen presents a summary of the specific treatment information that has been inputted, and is provided to give the operator an opportunity to correct or delete any incorrect information. Any acceptable procedure or subroutine may be used to correct or delete the information. If the information on the screen is correct, the operator inputs a confirm signal to processor 52.

Detailed Description Text (52):
Screen 102 lists eight tasks or routines: (1) ordering dental supplies, (2) checking the eligibility of the claimant, (3) printing the bar code on the claimant's data card 32, (4) filling out an insurance claim form, (5) filling out an HMO encounter form, (6) filling out a predetermination form, (7) reviewing items entered by the operator prior to transmitting those items to central claims clearinghouse 12, and (8) providing a review of an explanation of various available benefits. A number is provided on screen 84 to identify each of these routines; and to start a specific routine, the operator inputs the number identifying that routine. For example, to start the routine to order dental supplies, the operator would input "1"; and to start the routine to check the eligibility of the claimant, the operator inputs "2."

Detailed Description Text (55):
To enter the general treatment information, the operator transmits a signal to processor 52 to initiate this routine. Upon receipt of this signal, the claims assembling program shows the screen 112 in FIG. 12 on video monitor 64. This screen, referred to the Standard-Options-P1 screen, lists various questions that the operator answers. These questions may be presented in a truncated or abbreviated form, so that, for example, the term "radiographs" means: Is the doctor submitting X-rays? Each question on the screen is identified by a number, and the operator responds to the screen by entering each question number, and after each number is entered, entering "yes" or "no."

Detailed Description Text (56):
For some of the questions on screen 112, depending on the response, additional information may be needed; and if this is the case, the claims assembling program will automatically show one or more screens to obtain this additional information. In particular, if the response to questions 1, 2, 3 or 8 of screen 112 is "yes," then screens 114a, 114b, 114c and 114d are shown respectively. Screen 114a requests information about X-rays, screen 114b requests data about prior placement, screen 114c prompts the operator for data about secondary insurance, and screen 114d solicits information about orthodontal treatment.

Detailed Description Text (58):
After all the questions on screen 112 have been completely answered, the operator enters a signal to confirm that this has been done; and then the claims assembling program shows screen 116, referred to as the Standard-Options-P2 screen. This screen, like the Standard-Options-P1 screen, lists a series of questions in an abbreviated or truncated manner. For instance, the phrase "auto/other accident" means: is the patient being treated for an injury caused by an automobile or some other type of accident?" and the phrase "first visit" means: "what was the date of this patient's first visit to this office."

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Detailed Description Text (59):
Some of the questions on screen 116 are multiple choice questions--that is, they
require that the operator provide one of several preset choices for the answer. For
each of these questions, the claims assembling program may include a screen that
lists the possible predetermined choices from which the operator can choose to
answer the question. For instance, screen 120a shows the choices that the operator
has to answer question number 6 on screen 116. As shown on screen 120a, the
operator can choose from (1) office, (2) a hospital, (3) an emergency operating
facility, and (4) some other place.

Detailed Description Text (60):
Some of the questions on screen 116 might require data that had been previously
entered; and for each of these questions, the claims assembling program may include
a screen that displays this data. For example, screen 120b shows the answer to
question 7 on screen 116--the date of the patient's first visit to this office. If
the patient had not previously visited this office, then to respond to question
number 7 on screen 116, the operator enters a command to show screen 120b, and the
operator then enters the date of the patient's first visit. This data may then be
stored in the patient's personal data file so that it is available the next time
the patient visits the office.

Detailed Description Text (61):
Also, for some of the questions on screen 116, additional information may be needed
depending upon the response to the question; and if such additional information is
required, the claims assembling program will automatically show one or more screens
to prompt the operator to provide the needed data. In particular, if the responses
to questions 1-5 on screen 116 indicates that more data is required, screens 120c-
120g, respectively, are shown on video monitor 86. Screen 120c requests more
information about an occupational injury, screen 120d solicits data about an
automobile or other accident, and screen 120e prompts the operator to provide data
about a patient who is a full time student. Screen 120f requests certain
information about Medicaid patients, and screen 120g asks for certain information
needed to process claims for Illinois residents. Some of the screens that request
this additional information may have more than one page; and as an example, FIG. 9
shows six pages of screens 120h-120l to obtain the information needed to process
claims for Illinois. residents.

Detailed Description Text (62):
After the operator has fully responded to the questions on screen 116 of FIG. 11,
the operator enters a signal to indicate that this has been done. In response, the
claims assembling program then shows screen 122 of FIG. 13. This screen, referred
to as the Treatment Entry Screen, lists various questions or prompts that are used
to obtain the specific treatment information. In this example, the Treatment Entry
screen requests information about a dental procedure, and specifically, a tooth
amalgam. More specifically, the screen requests the dentist's name, the ADA code
for the procedure, the fee for the procedure, a tooth identification number, a
description of the treated tooth surface, and a brief narrative describing the
treatment. Each item on screen 122 is identified by a number; and to enter the
specific treatment information, the operator enters the numbers 1-7, and, after
each number, the operator enters the appropriate response. This entry may be
accomplished by simply scanning an appropriate bar code, in the manner discussed
above, or by using the keyboard.

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L15: Entry 2 of 2   File: USPT   Jul 27, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5930759 A
TITLE: Method and system for processing health care electronic data transactions

Detailed Description Text (52):
Screen 102 lists eight tasks or routines: (1) ordering dental supplies, (2)
checking the eligibility of the claimant, (3) printing the bar code on the
claimant's data card 32, (4) filling out an insurance claim form, (5) filling out
an HMO encounter form, (6) filling out a predetermination form, (7) reviewing items
entered by the operator prior to transmitting those items to central claims
clearinghouse 12, and (8) providing a review of an explanation of various available
benefits. A number is provided on screen 84 to identify each of these routines; and
to start a specific routine, the operator inputs the number identifying that
routine. For example, to start the routine to order dental supplies, the operator
would input "1"; and to start the routine to check the eligibility of the claimant,
the operator inputs "2."

Detailed Description Text (58):
After all the questions on screen 112 have been completely answered, the operator
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abbreviated or truncated manner. For instance, the phrase "auto/other accident"
means: is the patient being treated for an injury caused by an automobile or some
other type of accident?" and the phrase "first visit" means: "what was the date of
this patient's first visit to this office."

Detailed Description Text (61):
Also, for some of the questions on screen 116, additional information may be needed
depending upon the response to the question; and if such additional information is
required, the claims assembling program will automatically show one or more screens
to prompt the operator to provide the needed data. In particular, if the responses
to questions 1-5 on screen 116 indicates that more data is required, screens 120c-
120g, respectively, are shown on video monitor 86. Screen 120c requests more
information about an occupational injury, screen 120d solicits data about an
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information about Medicaid patients, and screen 120g asks for certain information
needed to process claims for Illinois residents. Some of the screens that request
this additional information may have more than one page; and as an example, FIG. 9
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